

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 70.]

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

Shipping.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship "DIAMANTE."
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th Instant, at 4 p.m.; instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1881.

FOR AMOY.

THE Steamship "ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 2nd, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "ARRATON APCAR,"
Captain R. J. McConnell, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 10th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1881.

Auctions.

AUCTION OF MACHINERY.

MESSRS. GENATO & Co. have been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 15th instant, unless previously disposed of by private agreement, all THE MACHINERY

of the
SAN MIGUEL FOUNDRY,
MANILA.

Consisting of Turning Lathes of all descriptions, Planing Punching, and Shearing Machines, Drilling Machines, Tools, Sets of Stocks and Dies (Whitworth's), Tube Expanders, Root's Blowers, Cranes, and a large stock of Plate Iron and Bar Iron, Shafts of from 4 to 10 inches diameter round and square, &c., &c.

They will also offer for sale a complete

SUGAR REFINERY PLANT, perfectly new, never having been used, built by SHEARS & Sons, London, comprising Copper Vacuum Pan, Double Bottom Pan, Engine and 2 Boilers, 4 Copper Bag Filters, Set of Tanks, 2 Treble Barrel Copper and Gun Metal Pumps, and other attachments.

The plans of the said Refining Machinery will shortly be on view at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend of 4% being \$5 per share, for the six months ending 30th June last, declared at today's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1881, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as Secretary.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for *Louis Audemars' Watches*;

awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for *Voigtlander and Sohn's*

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,

WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS

AND LUMBER

always on hand.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites

of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted

at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition

always on hand.

Intimations.

V. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that **TENDERS** for the PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the term of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS from the 1st of March, 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1853, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command,
M. S. TONNOCHY,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSEAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

AFNOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

LONDON AERATED

WATERS,

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

7, *Beaconsfield Arcade.*

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.

Importers of WATCHES,

CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE

and EYE GLASSES, in great

varieties, and General Goods.

N.B.—Watches carefully repaired

at moderate rates.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,

COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-

FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD

EAST. WORKS—SPRING

GARDENS, WANCHAI

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

Great Clearance Sale.

Commencing on MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST,

and continuing

THROUGHOUT SEPTEMBER.

An Early Inspection is respectfully invited.

All Goods marked in plain figures at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Terms—Cash.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just received
Actors and Actresses of British Stage.

Oars and Sculls (Woodgate).

Budecker's Handbooks to Paris, Italy, Germany, &c.

Budecker's Travellers' Manual of Conversation.

The Slang Dictionary.

The Times Agony Column 1800-1870.

Stonehenge's British Sports.

Mayhew's Dogs—their management.

McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation.

Twain's Tramp Abroad.

New Customs publication—Opium.

Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt.

The Talmud.

The Koran.

Supplement to Spon's Dictionary of Engineering.

House Owner's Estimator.

Modern Alphabets.

Beaconsfield Cartoons.

Dr. Eitel's Cantonese Dictionary Vol. 3.

Do. Do. Vol. 4.

to complete work, shortly.

Read's Engineer's Handbook.
Home Book—A Domestic Cyclopedia.
The Peking Gazette, 1880 (translation).

Chesterfield's Letters.

Cannon Farrar's "Mercy and Judgment."

Dictionary of Poetical Quotations.

Fern Paradise—Heath.

Injurious Insects and methods of prevention.

Dr. Winchell's Science and Religion.

Hübner's Ramble round the World.

Plutarch's Lives—cheap edition.

Donaldson's Rough Sketching.

Confessions of an Opium Eater.

The Opium Smoker—12 colored plates.

Sketches in Shanghai.

Oppen's Stamp Albums.

Comic Operas—"Olivette."

"Pirates of Penzance," "H.M.S. Pinafore," &c.

Writing, Scrap, and Photographic Albums.

Large assortment of New Toy Books, Chess, Draughts, and Go Bang.

Hongkong, August 29th, 1881.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

White, Brown, and Fancy Striped

Cotton Socks.

White and Fancy Striped Merino Socks.

White French Cashmere Socks.

White and Grey Scotch Lamb's Wool Socks.

Knickerbocker Hose.

White, Brown, and Fancy Striped

Lisle Thread Socks.

Brown Balbriggan Socks.

India Gauze Undershirts and Drawers.

Smedley's Gauze Merino Undershirts and Drawers.

Linen and Paper Collars and Wristbands.

White Kid and Dogskin Gloves.

Coloured Cloth Gloves.

White and Brown Turkish Towels.

Honey-comb Towels and Bath Blankets.

Knitted Cholera Belts.

Portmanteaus, Trunks, and Bags.

Drab and Felt Hats in newest styles.

Masonic Regalia.

White Merino Undershirts and Drawers.

Red Drab Merino Undershirts and Drawers.

White Lamb's Wool Undershirts and Drawers.

Shetland Scotch Lamb's Wool Undershirts and Drawers.

White French Cashmere Undershirts and Drawers.

White Shirts, Military and Pleated Fronts.

Coloured French Regatta Shirts.

Crimean Shirts, in all Wool and Silk and Wool.

Silk Scarves in latest styles.

Wool Scarves and Wrappers.

White Cambric Handkerchiefs.

French Braces in all colours.

Silk Umbrellas.

Waterproof Coats and Suits.

Ivory and Gold Studs in suites.

Black Silk, Straw, Tweed, and Drab

Shell Hats.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of an experienced West End cutter. A perfect fit is guaranteed, and all orders will be executed with punctuality and despatch. A splendid assortment of the finest goods to be procured in the trade now in stock. Shirts of every kind made to measure on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale or recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, OURAÇO, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS RE-FITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
names and addresses with all communications in-
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,
but as evidence of good faith.

Notices to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will
be inserted free of charge.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 3RD SEPTEMBER, 1881.

BOTH our contemporaries have lashed out in vigorous style at the Hon. P. Ryrie for his remarks at the recent meeting of the Legislative Council on the subject of newspaper reporting. The morning paper is far more temperate in its comments on the honourable gentleman's references to what has undoubtedly become a crying evil in other places besides the Council Chamber, than the evening journal, but that can be easily understood as the *China Mail* is nothing if not abusive. The whole stock of scurrilous language in the *Mail's* somewhat extensive vocabulary will not, however, change public opinion on a question which for a considerable time past has been common talk throughout the colony. It is only a few days ago since we had to write in emphatic language on several glaring instances, which we mentioned in detail, of gross misrepresentations in the evening paper, of His Excellency the Governor's public utterances. And now Mr. Ryrie comes publicly forward, and, in most temperate language, points out that there is great room for improvement in what has been erroneously regarded as *verbatim* reporting, and as a solution of the difficulty, recommends the appointment of an official reporter, whose reports can be relied on as authentic records of what actually transpires at Council meetings.

The assertion of the *China Mail* that Mr. Ryrie made an unjustifiable public attack upon the short-hand writers of the Press is not borne out by facts. The senior unofficial member scrupulously avoided attacking anybody. "I have no wish," said Mr. Ryrie, "to say anything as to why the newspaper reports differ, but they do differ immensely, and I think there are other members who will agree with me in saying that they frequently in these reports see themselves put down as saying what they had not said. The papers might have their reasons for their inaccuracies, which it is not for me to go into. But this apart, I know as a member of the Council, that the reports have been inaccurate. I therefore think that we are entitled to an official reporter, to whom we could refer, if the accuracy of any member is challenged." This is the

language used by the honourable member, moderate in tone, in good taste, apparently intended to give cause for offence to no person, merely recommending on good grounds an innovation which has much to commend it to public consideration. It is difficult to understand why our evening contemporary should have deemed it necessary to have attacked Mr. Ryrie for the above utterances, and to go out of its way to insult a gentleman who has probably done more for the best interests of Hongkong than any man living. Place for our virtuous contemporary:—

We do not hesitate to state that Mr. Ryrie, in saying this, proceeded from inferences to deliberate and damaging statements of a most ungenerous and uncalculated nature. His object does not seem to be apparent—unless, indeed, he was merely acting under instructions; but even although Mr. Ryrie has of late years frequently acted in a way which would imply that he had entirely misconceived his representative duties, we would be slow to believe that he could so far forget himself as to ungenerously attack those to whom he has hitherto owed so much, even at the bidding of another. Although the public, whom the Senior Member is supposed to represent after a fashion, may have had cause to doubt whether he fully realizes his real position in Council, as an exponent of public opinion as well as a leading member of the community, it was hardly to be expected that he would have abandoned his listless attitude for the sole purpose of casting unjust aspersions upon the representatives of the press, with whom the hon. member should, had he been true to his representative capacity, have been in full accord. Had he been merely actuated by a desire to obtain an official record of proceedings for the archives of the Colony, what need was there to go out of his way to attack those through whom the Council's debates are conveyed to the public in a manner that is certainly creditable to this small Colony? The thing is altogether a puzzling psychological study entirely beyond our powers of comprehension, and we dare to say that the public generally must be equally in a mist as to what at all means.

We cannot make out what the *China Mail* means by stating that Mr. Ryrie "proceeded from inferences to deliberate and damaging statements of a most ungenerous and uncalculated nature." We will speak with sufficient clearness as to our meaning, since our contemporary is so anxious for public notoriety. It is notorious that the so-called *verbatim* reports in the *China Mail*, especially with reference to the speeches of the Governor in Legislative Council, have been for months past wholly unreliable, in fact, gross misrepresentations of what His Excellency actually said. Whether these inaccuracies have been owing to the difference between "first person" report and one, slightly condensed, written in the third person "we hardly care to decide, in fact we leave the public to form their own reasonable inferences from well known facts."

We should be glad to know where the "three or four shorthand writers attached to the two journals of the Colony and engaged on the service referred to" (*i.e.* *verbatim* reporting) are to be found. The *Daily Press* has on its staff a most efficient shorthand writer, and with the exception of the unfortunate inaccuracies referred to above, the sub-editor of the *China Mail* is doubtless as well up to his work. But where are the three or four? We are informed by those who ought to know, that the latest addition to the *Mail's* reporting staff knows a little about shorthand, but is not a *verbatim* reporter. Like ourselves, the editors of our contemporaries may know a little about shorthand reporting, but hardly sufficient to entitle either of us to set up as professional reporters. We have no shorthand writer on our staff at present simply because the space at our disposal compels us to condense all lengthy speeches and reports, but as soon as our new plant arrives, which will enable us to lay before our readers and the public a newspaper equal to anything of the kind in the Far East, we shall be represented by a properly qualified shorthand reporter of great experience. The "three or four" shorthand reporters of the *China Mail*

must be taken with a very large allowance of salt.

Why does not our contemporary attack the Acting Chief-Justice? Mr. Snowden, following Mr. Ryrie, said that he thought it might perhaps be desirable to carry out the hon. member's suggestion so far as the debates in Council were concerned, although he considered that an official reporter for the law courts unnecessary. His lordship then paid the reporters a rather left-handed compliment by expressing his opinion that some of the reports were extremely good and accurate, and ascribed any inaccuracies to the defective acoustic properties of the Court and the indistinct utterances of the judges. Perhaps Mr. Snowden is quite correct in his opinions about the reporting in the law courts, as his experience is for more extensive than ours; but we do assert with some confidence, and our views are supported by many other gentlemen who were present, that the report of the recent libel case as published in the *China Mail* was grossly inaccurate, and garbled in a most unfair and unjournalistic style. As a matter of fact it was the report of a partisan, so totally different to what actually transpired in court that it was generally unrecognisable as a record of the proceedings. If a small report like this, where shorthand writing, we are now referring to the evidence, was not required, is so grossly inaccurate, the necessity for an official reporter whose accuracy can be guaranteed is plainly apparent. We are glad that His Excellency the Governor gave Mr. Ryrie's suggestion a favourable reception, and we feel assured that our opinion will be heartily endorsed by the whole community.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers discoursed an excellent programme of music to a goodly number of promenaders last night.

We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that the steamer *Kinkiang* will make an extra trip to Macao to-morrow (Sunday) at half-past six o'clock a.m., instead of six o'clock as first announced, and will leave the Holy City at 10 p.m. same day.

The British steamer *Comquest*, Capt. Hamlin, which arrived here this morning from Haiphong, reports:—Left Haiphong 31st ult. at 5.30 a.m. and Hoilow on the 1st instant, at 7.40 a.m., and had light variable winds and fine weather throughout. The following steamers were in port at Haiphong:—*Ping-on, Hwa-ni, Hwa-day, Olympia, Nova, and Hwa-ni*; at Hoilow, H.M.S. *Maggie*.

The Hongkong Hamam Society met for practice with the apparatus the first time for the season on the Praya near the Cricket Ground last evening, when seven members mustered at 9.15 p.m. The apparatus was laid out for service and four members were told off for duty on shore and three on Murray Wharf. The practice was got through in a workmanlike manner, the only drawback being the want of the necessary number of hands.

The British steamer *Thales*, Captain Pocock, from the Coast, reports:—Left Foochow on the 30th ult., Amoy 31st, and Swatow 1st inst. From Foochow to Swatow experienced light southerly winds and fine weather, thence to port, Northerly airs and calms. Weather fine. Steamers in port at Foochow, *Haasan, Pichili, Gleniffer*; at Amoy steamers *Paladin and Palkhoi*; at Swatow, H.M.S. *Sheldrake*, steamers *Miramar and Cheang-Hock-Kian*.

The sale of house-property seems to be continued on a great scale, and quite recently several large lots have changed owners. We are informed by a broker that a large property, consisting of the house occupied by Dr. Ayres, with garden in Caine-road and 34 Chinese houses in Bridges-street, has been sold for \$132,000; a lot, including the premises lately known as Pustau's

and occupied by McEwen, Frickel and Driscoll, \$305,000; the Roman Catholic Cathedral, \$100,000; 17 shops on Praya West, with seven godowns at the back (Lots 204 and 205) \$284,000; Alexandra Terrace and six small bungalows, \$86,000; Melchers and Co.'s premises, Praya Central, \$150,000.

Sir Algernon Borthwick, proprietor of the well-known fashionable London daily, the *Morning Post*, of Bend Or libel celebrity, has lately reduced the price of the paper to one penny. Our old friend *Punch* has immortalised this revolutionary movement in the following poetic strain:—

THE PENNY "POST."

FROM JAMES'S POINT OF VIEW.

Sir Algernon! Sir Algernon! I can't believe it's true,
They say the *Post's* a penny now, and all along of you;
The paper which was once the pride of all the Swells in Town,
Now like a common print is sold for just a vulgar brown.

It's very well for *Standards* and for *Telegraphs* and *Wills*,
To sell for pennies to the folks as go outside a bus;
But then as rides in carriages did always use to boast
They took a more expensive print—the genteel *Morning Post*.

All fashionable noes was there delightin' you and me,
With sometimes verses by a Lord—his name was Winchelsea;
And Master Jenkins did his best to keep it comely too;
But what on earth can we read now? that's what I want to know!

These social dimocrats will find as Lords is up to snuff,
They won't go and down on themselves with buying penny stuff;
Why even licensed Wiltshire beats the *Peenag* now,
They have an origin of their own that's thruppence every day!

We have much pleasure in appending the following description of the race for the Goodwood Cup. Our observations on this event in our issue of the 20th ult., when the bare 1,2,3 reached us by wire, have proved strangely prophetic:—

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs, added to a subscription of 20 sovs each, 1 lb. weight for age, with penalties and allowances. Two miles and a half, 17 subs.

Mr. C. Perkin's b m Madame du Barry, by Favonius—Strategy, 6 yrs, 8st 11lb. J. Snowden 1
Mr. Craven's b h Nottingham, by Winslow—Belle of Kears, 5 yrs, 8st. Morrell 2
Mr. F. Grettton's b c Fernandez, by Sterling—Isola Bella, 4 yrs, 8st 10lb. T. Cannon 3
Sir J. D. Astley's Peter, by Hermit—Lady Masham, 5 yrs, 9st ... F. Archer 0
[Exeter was struck out at 1.8 p.m. on the day of the race.]

BETTING AT THE START.

75 to 40 on Peter
5 to 2 agst Madame du Barry
100 to 8 agst Fernandez
100 to 1 agst Nottingham

THE RACE.

Each of the four competitors showed signs of fractiousness at the post, and some delay occurred before a start was effected, and the four went away nicely together. When they had settled down, Nottingham assumed a slight lead of Madame du Barry, who in turn was clear, as they passed the stand, of Peter, while Fernandez brought up the rear. They ran thus until turning out of the straight, when Nottingham increased his advantage to a couple of lengths, Madame du Barry going on twice as far in front of the favorite, who in turn was separated by a clear gap of four lengths from Fernandez, who was labouring on behind. As they came to the Craven starting post Fernandez dropped still further astern, his chance thus early being effectually disposed of. Before reaching the mile post Peter stuck his toes in the ground, and indulging his old propensity of kicking, was not further persevered with. By this time Fernandez was hopelessly disposed of, and the issue had become reduced to a match between Nottingham and Madame du Barry, of whom the latter took up the running before entering the straight, and with Nottingham eased in the pursuit from the distance, Madame du Barry drew right away and won by twenty lengths. Fernandez was beaten off. Time by Benson's chronograph, 5 min. Value of the stakes £490.

The following sharp passage of arms on the subject of Ayoub Khan's defeat of the Ameer of Cabul, took place in the House of Commons on July 28th:—

Sir S. Northmoor—I rise for the purpose of asking her Majesty's Government whether any information has been received with respect to a report stating that there has been a battle in Afghanistan, and that the forces of Abdur Rahman have been defeated by Ayoub Khan.

Mr. Gladstone—Yes, that is a fact. We have received a telegram this afternoon, dated Simla, July 28, to the following effect:—"Telegram from Viceroy, July 28).—Clear the line. Telegram just re-

ceived from Chaman says that, in action fought yesterday morning at Karez-i-Atia, Ameer's forces were totally defeated, eighteen guns taken and all baggage. The Kelat regiment and Kandahar horse went over to Ayub. Ghulam Haider has fled towards Kabul. Sidar Shamsuddin still in Kandahar with 400 men of Kabuli regiments and some police." It is an important engagement so far as the Candahar country is concerned. I will only add that the Anglo-Indian force in the neighbourhood of the country is considerable.

Mr. Cowen—I wish to ask whether Ayoub Khan is in possession of Candahar?

Mr. Gladstone—No, sir. The words I read were that "Sidar Shamsuddin is still in Candahar with 400 men and some police."—(Laughter.) That is evidently the force of Abdur Rahman.

Mr. Onslow—In what neighbourhood is the Anglo-Indian force? What Anglo-Indian force is in the neighbourhood of Candahar? We understood that it had been withdrawn.—(Opposition cheers.) I know a little about this subject, and it appears this action has been fought on the west side of the Helmund. What Anglo-Indian force is there in that neighbourhood?—(Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone—I was not speaking of the Helmund; but of the Candahar country.—(Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. Onslow—What forces are in the Candahar country at the present time?—(Conservative cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone—None whatever. I never stated there were any.—(Ministerial cheers.)

In the House of Commons, on the 28th July, Mr. O'Shea asked the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether, since the accession of the Sagasta Cabinet to power in Spain, any fresh representations had been made by her Majesty's Government as to the system under which enormous fines were imposed by the local Custom-houses in cases of errors, however trivial, in ships' papers; and if so, with what result.—Sir C. Dilke.—On the 24th February last Mr. West enclosed copy of a note from the new Minister of State, stating that the representation which her Majesty's Minister had made to the late Spanish Government on the subject had been referred to the proper department, and the tone of that note was such as to lead to the hope that some satisfactory arrangement might ultimately be come to. In several recent cases, fines imposed by the local authorities have been remitted by the Spanish Government. This subject will be dealt with in the course of any commercial negotiation between Great Britain and Spain.

HAIPHONG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

August 31st.

The Rice season opened on the 25th instant, but owing to high prices very little business has been done yet. Rice is, comparatively speaking, scarce, on account of the large quantities that have been and are still leaving in junks. The *Kangchi* obtained 15 cents per picul; since then freights have fallen to 12 cents, with a further downward tendency owing to excess of shipping in port and still due.

M. d'Arfossille, our popular Consul, has left us for a well earned holiday, having been promoted to the rank of *Captaine de frigate* (equivalent to our Commander R.N.). M. de Champoux has taken over the duties; it is hoped that his well known energy may enable him to obtain some further concessions from those obstructionists the mandarins.

The arrival of the *Hanoi* to trade on this river has supplied a long felt want, and as she was built to the order of men who have a practical knowledge of the wants of the trade, she has proved a great success. She is 120 feet long and 17 feet beam, and only draws 5 feet with 3,000 piculs on board. She is a very handsome little vessel, and on the trial trip, for which the enterprising owners issued several invitations, steamed 12.7. An elegant dinner was provided, at which success was drunk in Moët and Chandon to her popular owners. She has just left for Hanoi with about 2,500 piculs of cargo, drawing 4 feet.

We were visited on the 23rd and 24th by the tail end of a typhoon. It commenced at 8 p.m. and blew hard until 2 next day. The lowest reading of barometer was 29.50, wind N.W. to S.W., so that the centre must have passed to the Eastward of us. Beyond the unroofing of some mat huts, no damage was done.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent "An Admirer of Fair Play" has, in his comments on the case of *Wickling v. yourself*, fallen into one or two mistakes in point of law which it seems to me advisable, with your permission, publicly to correct.

He gives it as his opinion that your proper course was to have pleaded that "if your article was defamatory it was published without actual malice or gross negligence," what you had written was "justified under the circumstances and was substantially true, that you were willing to withdraw the conspiracy imputations, which were not as a matter of fact intended as a definite charge, and that you had paid into Court \$10 which was enough to satisfy the plaintiff's claim."

You pleaded in the action that the publication was *bona fide* and without malice, in the necessary defence of your own interests and in reply to attacks made on you. You pleaded also that the matter was true in substance and in fact. Your error, if any, must therefore have been in not pleading that your article was published without gross negligence, that you were willing to apologise and withdraw, and that you had paid damages into court.

Some such plea is undoubtedly given in the Section 2 of Lord Campbell's Act, but, with every respect for the greater legal knowledge of your correspondent, I think it was in your case inapplicable.

Lord Campbell's Act says that it shall be competent for defendant (in an action for libel) to plead that such libel was inserted without actual malice and without gross negligence, and that before action commenced or at the earliest opportunity afterwards, a full apology was inserted, and a defendant so pleading must pay money into Court with the plea in satisfaction.

This plea, I humbly conceive can only be made use of by a proprietor or publisher of a paper who has little or nothing to do with the supervision of the publication. It cannot apply to the writer of an article or to a defendant who is his own editor and publisher. It must allege that there was no actual malice and no negligence, not "or" no negligence, as your correspondent puts it; and there must be a previous apology, not merely an offer to apologise, and a present payment to support it.

You cannot, I think, be properly found fault with for not setting up this defence.

Your correspondent in the second place seems to be of opinion that the finding of the jury that there was no malice entitled you to a verdict, and that I ought to have claimed to have had it entered for you. He is right in saying that the charge against you was for "falsely and maliciously" publishing a defamatory libel, but he is wrong in saying that the finding of the jury that there was no malice was, apart from the question of privilege, or ought to have been, an acquittal. It is only where the occasion is held by the Judge, (and it is solely a question for him,) to be a privileged occasion, that the question of actual malice arises.

When a publication is of a defamatory character and found to be false and not privileged by the occasion, then the law says peremptorily that it was a malicious publication, and it will not submit the question of malice or no malice to a jury. In your case the question of malice or no malice was left to the jury not for the immediate purposes of the trial, but with a view to a possible appeal on the question of privilege.

In effect the Judge said to the jury, "I may possibly be wrong in my decision that this was not a privileged occasion. If so, the question of actual malice will become of importance and must be tried. Will you oblige the parties by expressing an opinion on it now, and so saving them further trouble and expense?"

In conclusion, I am sorry I cannot agree with your correspondent in his opinion that you could, on appeal, make out a case of privileged communication. I believe you are quite wise in declining to enter on any further legal proceedings.—Yours, &c.

JNO. J. FRANCIS.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1881.

RACING NOTES.

We hear from our Shanghai correspondent that over 100 hundred griffins have already arrived from Mongolia for the Autumn auctions. As there are 300 more expected—by early steamers, low prices should be the order of the day when the griffins come under the hammer.

The popularity of the Subscription griffin movement in Hongkong for our next races, may be gathered from the fact that 36 subscribers have already placed their names on the list, and it is confidently expected that the number will eventually exceed 40. We have worked hard to overcome many strong prejudices which existed against sub-

scription race-ponies, and popular racing generally, and it is therefore exceedingly gratifying to us to find that whereas two years ago we stood almost alone, our views are now warmly endorsed by almost the entire sporting community.

Although we have not lately received any official intimation on the subject, we understand that an order has been sent to Shanghai to purchase the first instalment of our subscription ponies. With so many ponies in the market, it will be passing strange if we do not manage to secure one or two high class racers out of the whole mob of "Hongkong griffins." It is currently rumoured that one or two of the subscription griffin races will be confined to local jockeys. If true, this is a step in the right direction.

We believe that H.E. the Governor intends trying conclusions with the "cracks" at our next races. His Excellency hopes to be able to secure something that can gallop a bit at Tientsin during his visit to the North of China. Sportsmen of all classes will view with sincere pleasure Sir John Pope Hennessy actively participating in a pastime which his countrymen generally follow with the utmost enthusiasm.

We heard it suggested the other day that the Cup which His Majesty the King of the Sandwich Islands graciously offered as a prize for one of our races, should be given for some event solely confined to ponies owned by *bona fide* Hongkong residents and ridden by local "jocks." The suggestion, especially so far as the ownership is concerned, merits attention, as His Majesty evidently intended his gift to be retained in Hongkong.

It is to be hoped that the Stewards of the Race Meeting will do everything possible to make the various prizes for our next races worth winning. Last year the time-honoured custom of appealing to the community through the newspapers for presentation prizes was unwisely abandoned. We mooted the question at the time, and were assured that the Executive had so many prizes at their disposal, that an appeal to the public was unnecessary. This might have been so, but as a matter of fact the Stand Plate, an important griffin race won by Robbie Burns, who beat among others Wild Race, winner of the Derby, was simply a sweepstakes of \$5 each, without any addition from the Fund or from any other source. The value of the prize to the winner was exactly \$105. This was magnificence with a vengeance.

HONGKONG NEWSPAPERS.

On this subject the *Shanghai Mercury* says:—

The *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has now been in existence about two months, has made a very promising start as far as we can judge. One of its best features is that it differs from the other two papers there, which make unceasing and bitter attacks on Sir John Pope Hennessy, the Governor of the Colony, for whatever his faults may be, the criticisms of the *Press* and the *Mail* do not lead one to suppose that they are disposed to give him justice whatever he does. The *Telegraph* has been bold enough to stand up against the two old papers, and strike out a policy for itself, and in that respect it is entitled to credit. But the editor of the *Telegraph* has discovered that the troubles which afflict the promoter of a daily newspaper in the East are more than he expected; and he devotes a long "personal" article in replying to certain damaging reports made against his paper, and in exposing some alleged actions which were unfair and contemptible. His enemies are named—one is a Mr. Harry Vicking, who is alleged to have made himself very anxious for the welfare of the *Telegraph* by advising the printers to throw up the contract they made with the editor of the *Telegraph*; and the editor and sub-editor of the *China Mail* are accused of some spiteful doings in endeavouring to put down the *Telegraph*. The "personal" contains the following touching lamentation:—"We have lived in many lands, and under various auspices, but we have seen more of the contemptible side of human nature during the past six weeks than we ever previously experienced. It has been

said that there are many persons who are esteemed only because they are not known. Their real dispositions are masked so successfully as to be valued and admired for qualities which they never possessed. We have to our cost proved the truth of this." We should have thought that any one who started a daily paper in Hongkong—and for certain anyone who did so in Shanghai—would have to be prepared to see more of the contemptible side of human nature than if he were to go round the world with a wax-work. We have had to put up with a great deal of it ourselves, but have got over it all. We hope the *Telegraph* will succeed in firmly establishing itself in spite of all opposition.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday, September 3rd, 1881.

One o'clock P.M.

Inquiries this morning after certain Shares led to a moderate business, which was mostly done at yesterday's quotations. Although the transfers were not on a large scale, a variety of securities changed hands, and Stocks on the whole may be described as quiet but firm. Several small sales of Banks were made at 112, for cash, and two or three transactions have to be recorded for the end of October at 114. In Docks perhaps more business was done than in any other security, but this was at a decline of 1 for cash, and the quotation now is 43. A few Hotel shares found buyers at the figure at which they left off yesterday, 112, and a small enquiry still exists. Sugars are also in slight demand at 150, but transactions are exceedingly limited as they are firmly held. Small sales were effected in Ice Shares at 126, and this comprised the principal business of the morning.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent. premium, ex div., Sales.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,675 per share ex dividend.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share, ex div.
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$305 per share, Buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$995 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$290 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—43% premium ex div., Sellers.

Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$23 per share premium, Sellers.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Sales.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, Ex. Div.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent premium.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$126 per share, Sellers.

Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$43 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—4% premium, Buyers.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

Exchange.

On LONDON,—
Bank Bills, T.T., 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9½

On PARIS,—
Bank Bills, on demand, 4.66
Credits, at 4 months' sight, ... 4.77

On BOMBAY,—
Bank, T.T., 222½

On CALCUTTA,—
Bank, T.T., 222½

On SHANGHAI,—
Bank, T.T., 72½

Private, 30 days' sight, 73½

It rains alike on the just and unjust—on the just mainly, because the unjust borrow their umbrellas.

Hongkong Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register, Queen's-road).

Hongkong, 2nd & 3rd September.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 29.932
Do. 4 P.M. 29.912
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 84.
Do. 4 P.M. 85.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 77.
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 79.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 29.992
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 81.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 77.
Do. Maximum 85.
Do. Minimum (overnight) 77.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 2, *Thales*, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pomeck, from Coast ports, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
Sept. 2, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Canton 1st Sept, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Sept. 2, *Arratoon Apear*, British str., 1,392, R. J. McConnell, Calcutta 18th August, General.—David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Sept. 2, *Conquest*, British steamer, 315, Hamlin, Haiphong 31st August, General.—Shun Hang Hong.
Sept. 2, *Strathleven*, British steamer, 1,583, C. W. Pearson, Singapore 27th August, General.—Russell & Co.
Sept. 3, *Galley of Lorne*, British str., 1,339, Branthwaite, Sydney 11th August, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Sept. 3, *Bellona*, German steamer, 789, L. Rickmeier, Mantong Bay, 30th August, Salt.—Siemssen & Co.
Sept. 3, *City of Tokio*, American str., 5,079, J. Maury, San Francisco and Yokohama, August 6th, General.—P. M. S. N. Co.
Sept. 3, *Chun-tung*, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 2, *Ancona*, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, etc.
Sept. 3, *Mirzapore*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Sept. 3, *Lido*, British steamer, for Singapore.
Sept. 3, *Tugawaga Maru*, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Sept. 3, *Diomed*, British steamer, for Amoy.
Sept. 3, *Chop-szi*, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per German steamer *Bellona*, from Mantong Bay, 2 Chinese.
Per British steamer *Conquest*, from Haiphong, 15 Chinese.
Per British steamer *Strathleven*, from Singapore, 67 Chinese.
Per British steamer *Thales*, from Coast ports, Messrs. Richardson and Boffey, and 130 Chinese.
Per British steamer *Arratoon Apear*, from Calcutta, Lieut.-Col. N.R. Burton, Captain Evetts, and Messrs. White and Richard, and 230 Chinese.

Per American steamer *City of Tokio*, from San Francisco, &c., Mr. L. L. Bush, 2 children and 2 servants, Col. Crossman, R.E., Lieut. Russell, R.E., Miss L. Cluick, Messrs. C. Trepel, J. S. Ciles, Yang Hing Ting, Sia Sat Ting, San Wan Chen, Ho Queng, 2 ladies and 3 children, and 210 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Arratoon Apear*, from Calcutta, reports moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout.
The Pacific Mail Steamship *City of Tokio*, J. Maury, Commander, left San Francisco August 4th at 4.10 p.m. had light variable winds and fine weather to August 22nd, thence to Yokohama fresh S.W. and squally; arrived Aug. 25th at 4.45 p.m. sailed from Yokohama August 27th, at 3 p.m. to Aug. 30th had strong Southerly gales, with heavy squalls and high sea; thence to Hongkong light monsoon and fine weather. Arrived September 3rd at 11.45 a.m.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
To-day, 3rd September,—
For Hoihow and Haiphong, per *Kang-chi*, at 5 p.m.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canaud's PATES &c.,
CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS in juice.
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MO-NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.
MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.
NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, pts. and qts.
EXTRA SEC. quarts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE OLIVOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON. LORMONT, pints, and quarts.
ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts, ERMITAGE LUDON, THIBIEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE (Cuvier & Adet's), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts. IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts. BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts. OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c. Chamberlain, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konigin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne Marsala, Saccione's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c. 1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy, Ruyver Guillet & Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glendee Whisky; AVH Gin, Swaine Boord & Co.'s Old Tom Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

Aerated Waters.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, TONIC WATER, SABSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESSA CHEROOTS, PRINCESSA CIGARS, AROEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.

"PERFECTION" All Specially Selected.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY. STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

"Franklin Square" Library, "Seaside" Library, Harper's Half-hour Series, French Novels, Medical Works, School Books, Presentation Books, Works of reference &c.

Stationery for Ladies and Office use. Direct from the manufacturers the best and Cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed on very moderate terms.

Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief. Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description.

Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware, Outlets, Crockery, and Glassware.

Builder's Hardware material, Sporting Guns, Revolvers and Sporting ammunition. Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road, next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an office.

Apply to

T. N. DRISCOLL.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

TO LET AT SPRING GARDENS.

THREE HOUSES containing Three Rooms on Upper Storey, with servants' quarters, &c., at \$15. per month.

Also Upper Storey of House No. 213 B. Spring Gardens, containing Two Rooms, Kitchen, and Bathroom at \$10. per month.

Water laid on to all the houses.

Apply to

F. PEREIRA.
112, Spring Gardens.
Hongkong, August 1st, 1881.

For Sale.

PRIME GENEVER in Stone Jars; **MAZEL BRANDY** at \$6.50 per Dozen; **WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS** and **KUM-MEL**, Good NAVY COCOA (retail at 20 Cents per lb). **SALOON RIFLES** and **CARTRIDGES**, Good REVOLVERS, RELOADING CARS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES in Sizes, &c., &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOADING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Intimations.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, SEN.;

SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)

by Monsieur EUGENE PIRON, JUN.,
44, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

NOTICE.

LAU TSUN SAM,
MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND
DENTIST, TEACHER OF
CHEMISTRY, AND WATCH
AND CLOCK MAKER.

Sewing Machines and every description of Mechanical Appliance and Musical Instrument repaired. All orders executed promptly, in the best possible style, and at moderate charges.

No. 107, WELLINGTON STREET
HONGKONG.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND COMMISSION AGENT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.
Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

Hongkong Horse Repository.

LIVERY STABLES,
AND DAIRY.

J. KENNEDY,

PROPRIETOR.
Carriages of every Description
For Sale, or Hire.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.

MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Intimations.

BOARD AND LODGING, in a Family House, a few minutes walk from town. Single men, \$25. a month with room furnished. Family, according to arrangement.

Apply to the office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1881.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.
A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUMES, from the first houses
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Articles
suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Piesse & Lubin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.

SIERRIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road
Central.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,
Peel-street,

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

Ladies' Skirt Pleating.

Frilling, assorted kinds.

Children's White Washing Hats.

Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull
Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan
Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.

J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Almond Rock.
Vanilla Toffee. } Rowser's make.
Butter Mint.
Butter Scotch. }

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver
Bangles, Necklaces, Belts, &c.

Ramporee Chudr.
&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crape Shawls, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

F. VINCENOT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,

HAS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Wines received direct from
Bordeaux.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. per 2 doz. ptes. \$12.00

St. Emilion ... per doz. qts. \$ 7 50

Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6 00

Medoc ... per doz. qts. \$ 7 50

St. Julien ... per doz. qts. \$ 6 50

" ... per doz. ptes. \$ 7 00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5 00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5 00

" ... per doz. qts. \$ 5 50

Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 3 50

Montferant ... per doz. ptes. \$ 4 00

Do. ... per doz. ptes. \$ 4 00

Old Breakfast } ... per doz. qts. \$ 2 50

Claret ... per doz. ptes. \$ 3 00

Do. ... per doz. ptes. \$ 3 00

St. Julien ... in cask \$80.00

Medoc ... " \$55.00

Bordeaux Breakfast } " \$38.00

Claret ... half-cask \$20.00

Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$ 9 00

Vieux ... per qt. \$ 6 50

Muscat Gracioso, recom- } ... \$ 7 00

mended for invalids, ... } ... \$ 7 00

Marsala ... per doz. qts. \$ 6 00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard } ... \$ 6 00

Proprietary ... } ... \$ 6 00

Kirsch Wasser ... per doz. qts. \$10.00

Cavalier Freres fine } per dozen \$ 8 00

Champagne ... } ... \$ 8 00

Irish Whiskey, LL... per doz. \$ 6 50

Scotch ... per doz. \$ 6 00

Bourbon ... per doz. \$12.50

Absinth Pernod Fils... per doz. \$ 8 00

" Moullet ... per doz. \$ 8 00

" Noilly Prat... per doz. \$ 6 50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

" ... per btl. \$ 2 25

Green ... per doz. qts. \$30.00

" ... per btl. \$ 2 50

F. V. Respail ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

" ... per btl. \$ 1 50

Creme de Noyau } per doz. qts. \$13.00

Marie Brizar } ... per btl. \$ 1 25

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1 25

Cacao de Vanille ... per btl. \$ 1 25

Caracao Marie } per doz. qts. \$22.00

Brizar ... per bottle \$ 2 00

Red Caracao Fockink (Genuine) } \$ 22.00

per dozen qts. ... per btl. \$ 2 00

Do. ... per ½ stone btl. 1.25

Peppermint } ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres } ... per btl. \$ 1 50

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1 50

Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles } \$ 0 60

(Lyon) per bottle. ... per doz. ptes. \$10.00

Benedictine ... per pt. btl. \$ 1 00

Do. ... per doz. qts. \$ 5 00

Noilly Prat Ver- } per doz. qts. \$ 5 00

mouth ... } ... per doz. qts. \$ 8 50

Sherry Dry, ... per doz. qts. \$ 8 50

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly } \$ 8 00

Prat per dozen quarts ... per btl. \$ 0 75

Any kind ... per btl. \$ 0 75

Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$ 7 00

Bitter Tivet ... per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1 00

Angostara Bitters per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. ... per btl. \$ 1 00

Goudron Guyot ... per btl. \$ 0 70

Old Tom, Swain } per doz. btl. \$ 3 75

and Boord ... } ... \$ 5 00

AVH Gin ... per case of 15. btl. \$ 5 00

Eucalyptus ... per doz. qts. \$12.00

Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) } \$ 8 50

per dozen bottles ... per doz. qts. \$ 8 50

Amer. African, } per doz. qts. \$ 8 50

G. Picon ... } ... \$ 3 25

Fine Champagne Brandy, per gallon \$ 3 25

Best French Preserves always on hand.

THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts
of the Town every morning.

French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep
for 15 days in good condition.

Hard Bread or Biscuit... per lb. \$ 0 05

" best quality " } ... per lb. \$ 0 08

Best American Flour per } ... \$10.00

barrel of 200 lbs. ... per sack of 100 lbs. \$ 4 00

Do. ½ sack of 50 lbs. ... \$ 2 00

For smaller quantity } per lb. \$ 0 05

under 50 lbs. ... per lb. \$ 0 08

Soda Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0 08

Cabin Biscuit ... per lb. \$ 0 06

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Anger Head	3 Aug.	23	A. Roper	British	1299	D. Lapraik & Co.
Arratoon Apar	3 Sept.	2	McConnell	British	1392	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Bellona	2 Sept.	3	Riekmeier	German	789	Siemssen & Co.
Chinking	3 Sept.	2	S. M. Orr	British	799	Siemssen & Co.
Conquest	3 Sept.	2	Hamlin	British	315	Shun Hang Hong.
Danube	2 Aug.	29	Clanchy	British	561	Yuen Fat Hong.
Decima	4 Aug.	24	Petersen	German	1151	Siemssen & Co.
Diamante	3 Aug.	30	Cullen	British	514	Russell & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Galley of Lorne	4 Sept.	3	Branthwaite	British	1389	Russell & Co.
Hailoong	* May	18	Hunter	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Hesperia	† Aug.	30	Petersen	German	1136	Siemssen & Co.
Kang-chi	3 Aug.	31	Marsden	Chinese	680	C. M. S. N. Co.
Olympia	2 Aug.	28	Wagner	German	810	Siemssen & Co.
Peking	4 Aug.	30	Aubin	British	954	Siemssen & Co.
Quinta	5 Aug.	26	Thomsen	German	874	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3 July	7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Strathleven	3 Sept.	2	Pearson	British	1588	Russell & Co.
Suez	3 Sept.	2	W. M. Dodd	British	1390	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Thales	3 Sept.	2	Pocock	British	820	D. Lapraik & Co.
T. J. Gervase	3 Aug.	15	Grainger	British	417	Siemssen & Co.
Tunis	3 Aug.	15	Irvine	British	886	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Yee-Tay	3 July	7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed The
Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their
names and addresses with all communications in-
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,
but as evidence of good faith.

Notices to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will
be inserted free of charge.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 5TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

THE *China Mail*, writing on the re-
cent departure of the *Oceanic*, com-
mences with a vail about the "diffi-
culty of obtaining information from
Departments," &c. It ought not to
be a matter for surprise that no in-
formation was forthcoming on the
application of the evening print to
one department, the head of which
had so recently to cry—"Save me
from my friends," and the *Mail*, pre-
tending to ignore the rebuff received
at the Harbour Office, says with
sweet resignation:—"Under present
conditions, however, such guarded
conduct on the part of a Government
officer is not to be wondered at." After
commenting at considerable
length on the case of the *Oceanic*,
the *Mail* winds up with the observa-
tion that "it will be the fairest
course to all parties to reserve com-
ment upon what at present seems to
be an insufficiently explained deten-
tion of a regular line steamer." The
remarks of the *Mail* on this *Oceanic*
business show one of two things—
either the writer is steeped in igno-
rance touching the matter in question
or it is one more example that the
evening paper sticks at nothing in
the shape of misrepresentation and
falsehood to attempt to throw
discredit upon the Government of
this Colony by attributing the deten-
tion of this steamer to the action of
officials. As facts which are incon-
trovertible will upset all the "sup-
positions" set forth in the paragraph
referred to, we will give a few.

It is rather more than two months
ago that a Chinaman appeared in
Hongkong, and he immediately set
about the business which had brought
him to the spot. This man, who has
resided on the Pacific Coast for many
years, is known in San Francisco as
On Shing, and in Hongkong as Lau Aluk.
From the time of his landing
here, Lau Aluk has been busy in
beating up coolies, and he announced
shortly after he came that a Euro-
pean would arrive in Hongkong
and make the final arrangements for
sending the coolies away. The *Mail*
says "no contract whatever had been
entered into." This is absolutely
false. Lau Aluk and the man trap-
pers who assisted him managed to
get 700 men to sign contracts; the
contracts were printed in English on

one side and written in Chinese on
the other; and the men were parti-
cularly impressed with the necessity
of keeping the thing quiet, and in
order to further this end they were
lodged in small groups all over the
Colony, some living so far out in the
suburbs as the Sowkewan-road. The
contract bore the name of Koopman-
schap, who will be the European al-
luded to by Lau Aluk on his arrival
here, and the terms of it are not al-
together calculated to make even a
coolie's fortune. The men were to
agree to go to San Francisco, and
from thence to "a certain place"
(no name mentioned), to work 26
days a month for \$30; they were to
find their own food, houses, cloth-
ing, in fact everything; no mention
is made of medical attendance or
hospital accommodation, and when
it is remembered that a certain rail-
way cost as many lives to make as
sleepers were laid down on it on ac-
count of the pestiferous nature of
the climate, it must be conceded
that these coolies are entitled to
some consideration in the matter of
medical attendance, when it is pretty
well known they were going to work
in a place where they would die by
hundreds. Their destination in fact
leaked out, and the consequence was
that of 700 who signed the contract
only 407 were really taken out of the
port. The method of shipping these
"free" emigrants was to give each
coolie \$2 when he signed, and \$5
when he got on board, which, with
his passage-money was to be deduct-
ed at the rate of \$5 a month after
he commenced work; coolie catchers,
who could bring men willing to sign,
got \$8 per man; and of the large
number who ran away who received
\$2 each, no doubt may cost \$8 more,
which in the total must have brought
the sum dropped by the enterprising
Koopmanschap to a considerable
item. As to the detention, it was
due entirely to the coolie shippers.
It was arranged that the men should
go off to the ship from all the various
wharves between Whitfield Station
and the Gas Works, in small batches
of six or eight as they happened to
be lodged, so as not to attract atten-
tion, and it looks very much like
trying to get these men out of the
harbour without any examination at
all; be that as it may, the detention
had nothing whatever to do with the
Government, as it was caused by cir-
cumstances in which they had no
participation.

The *Mail* says "\$30 a month
were awaiting them" (the coolies),
but there was nothing to guarantee
the men 30 cash; and information
was sent from San Francisco to the
effect that these "passengers" would
find on their arrival at "a certain
place" that they had been brought
there on a "chii chi" pidgin. We
have heard of these poor wretches
in times gone by cutting their
throats with broken bottles, throw-
ing themselves from high places,
and putting an end to their miser-
able lives in many ways, but if one
thing is calculated to lessen this evil
more than another it is the action of
the Hongkong Government in re-
fusing to recognise as *bona fide* free
emigration the system now referred
to, which is but a modified type of
the coolie traffic of years ago.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We learn that the Hongkong Hu-
mane Society will meet for practice
to-morrow, Tuesday.

The German schooner *Wagrien* was
hauled up on the Patent Slip at Bel-
cher's Bay this forenoon.

Saturday's *Gazette* announces the re-
cognition by the Governor of Dr. O. F.
von Möllendorff as Vice-Consul for
Germany at Hongkong.

The American ship *Mary L. Stone*,
Captain Field, which arrived here this
morning from Higo reports:—"Had a
severe typhoon on the 24th ultimo.
On the 26th, 27th and 28th ult. expe-
rienced strong gales from S.W., lasting
48 hours, since then fine weather to
port.

We are informed by the agents,
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., that
the steamship *Glenfruin* left Singapore
for this port on Friday, the 2nd inst.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that His
Excellency the Governor has appointed
Mr. Edmundo Arthur Carvalho to be a
temporary clerk in the Colonial Secre-
tary's Office.

The inauguration of a new club
called the Wanchai Club took place on
Saturday last by a ball. The dancing
commenced at 9.30 and was kept up
till a very late hour by a large com-
pany numbering nearly 200.

A party of Police, in charge of In-
specter Matheson, made a raid upon a
gambling-house on Saturday, and cap-
tured 24 Chinese, mostly domestic ser-
vants in the employ of Europeans.
They were brought before the Magis-
trate the same day and remanded.

Some of the coolies who were to
have departed by the *Oceanic* left it
rather late before they made up their
minds to remain behind, as it was only
a few minutes before the vessel was
cast off from the buoy that they put
off their intended journey by jumping
overboard.

The British ship *Geraldine Paget*,
Captain Wilkinson, arrived here this
morning from Newcastle, N.S.W., and
reports:—"Left Sydney on the 20th
June. Met a typhoon on the 18th
August, in lat. 11.42 N. and long.
131.49 E.; the wind commencing at
North and veering round to the west-
ward, and finishing up at the South.
On the 20th in lat. 21.8 N. and long.
119.42 E., experienced heavy S.W.
gale with a very high cross sea; thence
had very light winds and unsteady
weather with much rain throughout.
On the 28th July, passed the bark
Cutty Sark in lat. 8.46 N. and long.
160.13 E. from Sydney to Shanghai.

Latest advices from the Coast Ports
describe trade as having been rather
dull for several weeks past, but now
on the eve of a revival. Swatow is
gradually returning to its normal con-
dition, and on one day last week there
were no less than ten steamers in the
port at once. At the time of the stop-
page of business at this port, the go-
downs were full of merchandise of
every description, and the action of
the Guild had the effect of largely re-
ducing, although not quite exhausting,
the stock. That trade will now receive
an impetus is certain, as large orders
have been received from the Coast,
which will result in heavy shipments
from this port for some time to come.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Saturday Evening.

"Gem of the orient earth and deep
sea, Macao," thou art worthy of the
highest praises divine inspiration can
give thee. True thou hast fallen from
thy high estate, and sunk lower and
lower in public estimation, until thy
wretchedness and misery have become
a byword to the scornful tongues of
other nationalities; but thy beauty still
remains, and a bright future might yet
be before the fairest gem of the Portu-
guese crown if the prejudices and
bigotry of that "old, old faith" which
has done so much good, and worked
such irretrievable harm to the advance-
ment of nations, could only be abolished
in favour of a free and enlightened
policy suited to the age we live in.
To the student, acquainted with the
mighty past, when Portugal's greatness
was the theme of every nation's praise
or envy, Macao's degradation is an
ocean of bitterness. Gaze on her
palaces, homes of the adventurous
spirits which made the Lusitanian name
feared and honoured, and which still
live in the dire vista of an almost for-
gotten past; wander aimlessly through
the magnificent churches, monuments of
the enterprise of the Jesuit Fathers,
rightly named the pioneers of science
from the days of Ignatius Loyola up to
the present time, erected in honour of
the loyal faith of their native land;
meditate on the uncertainty of human
fate in the towers and fortresses,
remnants of a different age to that we
now live in, which still cast a gloomy
shadow over the blue waters of the
loveliest spot in the East from the far
Ind to the shores of the distant Yellow
Sea; dream of the almost forgotten
glories of a nation's grandeur in the

secluded gardens where Camoens, Por-
tugal's greatest poet, worthy brother
of Shakespeare and Dante, composed the
magnificent *Lusiad*.

Like Rome, erstwhile mistress of
the world, the might and power of the
Portuguese nation have departed, never
to return. The commercial age we
live in has never suited the romantic
notions of this most ancient and chi-
valric race. The old English adage
about suiting one's self to circumstances
is a doctrine altogether unknown to
Lusitanian ideas. The impracticability
of any nation being able to exist on
the glories of the past, rather than on
the exertions and struggles of the pre-
sent, has never presented itself in its
proper light to our Portuguese breth-
ren, and we see the result in the de-
cay and ruin which surrounds us in
this miniature Babylon of the middle
ages.

Lately the gem of the orient earth
has been *en fete*. Not in honour of
Portugal's patron saint, not in honour
of her gifted son Camoens, not in
honour of any Lusitanian celebrity
of the golden past. Macao has put on
holiday attire to do honour to the
Chinese god Hong Kung, and the
masquers and mummers are without
an exception true sons of Han. The
descendants of the ancient warriors
from the banks of the classic Tagus
remain quiescent in their poverty and
pride, and contentedly allow the Chi-
nese to enjoy themselves in the mag-
nificence of the pomp and pageantry of su-
perstitious bigotry, as they have already
outdone them in the more practical
development of commercial enterprise.
We may despise the Chinese for their
strange superstitious adherence to and
ignorant idolatry of ancient follies;
but in spite of our antipathies we must
give them credit for their perseverance,
their generosity, and the indomitable
energy they invariably display in every
act of life, from a rebellion against the
Emperor, to the more ignoble, and de-
cidedly malodorous operation of "chin-
ching" their ancestor's bones.

The late Mr. Hong Kung was a
warrior god of some renown. He was
a pirate, but according to the ancient
precepts of Chinese morality, pirates
were very worthy and highly respected
members of society. Mr. Hong Kung's
virtues were of the notorious William
Brennan order, that is to say, he robbed
the rich for the sole purpose of assisting
the poor, and like the late lamented
Brennan, the warrior god at last fell
into the hands of the authorities, but
more fortunate than the Irish highway-
man, he managed to escape, by the
assistance of a duck's head, in some
mysterious way which we are unable to
understand, but which has since kept
that useful and nutritious bird sacred
from the sumptuous menu of all Chinese
feasts during the Hong Kung festival.

The effect and influence which this
festival has upon the minds of the
Chinese will be best gathered from the
following brief account of what has
actually taken place in Macao during
the past few days. Our information
derived from authentic sources, and the
result, wherever practicable, of personal
observation may be relied on. At the
present time the number of strange
Chinese in Macao is computed by the
authorities to exceed fifty thousand.
The amount subscribed by the various
guilds, and the Chinese community at
large for the decorations and other
purposes of the festival, is said to have
reached over forty thousand dollars.
The decorations are, as usual, on the
most magnificent (Chinese) scale.
That part of Macao known to Euro-
peans as the Fan-tan street, has been
converted into a huge bazaar. The
whole length of the thoroughfare has
been roofed in with matting, hung
with chandeliers, and lanterns of every
conceivable shape and hue, and de-
corated with cabinets of wax or wooden
figures representing various episodes
in the life of the warrior-god, so com-
plete in every respect, that Madame Tus-
saud would die with envy could the ve-
nerable Frenchwomen be conveniently
transported from bustling Baker Street
to the classic groves of Macao. At night
when the whole of this arcade is lit
up with thousands of brilliant lamps,
the perspective is really splendid,
although the narrowness of the street
and the immense concourse of people
render locomotion and sight seeing
a dangerous and exceedingly arduous
pastime. The procession of course is
the grand event, and grand enough it
certainly is if magnitude and gorgeous

surroundings may be accepted as
evidences of grandeur. Chinese pro-
cessions, like Chinese decorations, are
absolutely sickening in their sameness.
Shakespeare said of Egypt's queen, the
magnificent Cleopatra, "Ago cannot
with her, nor custom stale. Her
infinite variety; other women cloy the
appetites they feed, but she makes
hungry where most she satisfies."

As the grand procession of Chinese
in honor of Hong Kung is arranged by
the various guilds, it would be impos-
sible to compute the number of persons
who took an active part, as each guild
is responsible for its own arrangements.
The guild system of the Chinese re-
sembles in many respects the Livery-
men of the City of London, and the
old trading companies of Edinboro,
although a poverty of idea is painfully
conspicuous in everything connected
with decorative art, which is widely
different from processions at home.
The whole of the separate guilds were
represented with the same kind of
carved figures, the same gaudily dres-
sed men and children, the same horrid
tom-toms and screeching music, the
same wretched ponies, footsore or lame
in almost every instance; in fact, a
procession which took two mortal
hours to pass one given spot, and
which filled the streets of the ancient
city from early morn till dewy eve,
was, after the first five minutes, a long
continued, sickening repetition. The
most enjoyable feature apparently to
the thousands upon thousands of on-
lookers who crowded the line of march
was a huge dragon, over fifty yards
in length we should imagine, which,
manipulated by about sixty men, went
through a series of ludicrous antics,
much to the amusement of the coolie
class, who hardly knew whether to
laugh or run away. The carving on
some of the ornamental boards was
very fine, but it looked frightful to see
one side of the board a mass of
curiously carved ivory figures, and the
other a rough piece of China pine,
without even a coat of paint. The
dresses were new and generally mag-
nificent, but a mandarin with a splendidly
embroidered silk coat, and the tattered
nether garments of a chair coolie was
too frightful to contemplate. Outside
all was intended to be glaring and
effective, but want of a very small
amount of care greatly detracted from
the general *tout ensemble*. The various
flags or banners were exceedingly
pretty, and very conspicuous for the
artistic embroidery work. Hong Kung
has been greatly honoured; his coun-
trymen have been most enthusiastic,
most liberal, and decidedly enterprising
in their efforts to keep his name green
with the rising generation, and to per-
petrate his fame with becoming *éclat*.
Good has certainly come out of their
efforts, as the exodus of countless thou-
sands from the many Chinese cities in
the vicinity to take part in the ceremony
must of necessity have benefited Macao
from a commercial point of view, and
given an impetus to trade which she
badly needed. The decorations in the
bazaar by gas light were most effective,
but the grand procession, unique in its
proportions, may be correctly described
as six miles of lawdry tomfoolery.

We learn that at 8.45 p.m. this
evening the Hung Hang Fantan House,
in the Rua do Jogo was the scene of
confusion and alarm. It appears that
while some 260 persons were engaged
at the game of fours a bomb containing
about 2lbs. of gunpowder was thrown
by some one unknown on the counter.
It is believed at Macao that this was
a signal for a general attack; and during
the din of confusion the gamblers ap-
propriated each others stakes; mean-
while the watchman at the door raised
the alarm and the police soon respond-
ed, and in a twinkling of the eye some
20 policemen appeared on the spot, and
were followed shortly afterwards by H.
E. the Governor, the Procurador, the
Commandant of the Police Force, and
other officials. The doors were imme-
diately barred by the police and the
fortune seekers were without exception
searched. On the persons of two of
these a quantity of cartridges, which
had the appearance of revolver car-
tridges, were found, and they have been
taken into custody. We also heard of
two celestials who met their deaths at
the hands a police constable, the par-
ticulars of which are as follow:—"At a
mat shed theatre, it is stated, the
actors committed some blunder, when
a crowd armed with stones commenced
pelting them, when the police enter-